

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/618,976	07/14/2003	Shiro Fukuyama	6012.210-US	5914
25908 7590 01/04/2007 NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA, INC. 500 FIFTH AVENUE SUITE 1600 NEW YORK, NY 10110			EXAMINER	
			RAO, MANJUNATH N	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1652	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE MA		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/04/2007	PAPER	

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 31-54 are currently pending in this application.

Applicants' amendments and arguments filed on 8-23-06 have been fully considered and are deemed to be persuasive to overcome the rejections previously applied. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. Examiner acknowledges amendments to first line of the specification as well as provision of sequence identifiers to sequences recited in the specification. Examiner also acknowledges the biological deposit certification provided by the applicant and therefore has withdrawn the rejection under 35 USC 112, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph. Examiner has also withdrawn the rejection of claims 31, 40, 51-54 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Terada et al. (EP 884384-A2, 12-16-1998 and GenBank Accession No. AAW83330) in view of the amendment to claim 31.

### Specification

The use of several trademarks has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner, which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it

Art Unit: 1652

pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 31-35, 42-45, 51-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a polynucleotide with SEQ ID NO:1 or a polynucleotide cloned in to the plasmid present in E.coli DSM 13049 or a polynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence that is at least 95%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to SEQ ID NO:1 or to the polynucleotide cloned in to the plasmid present in E.coli DSM 13049 or a polynucleotide which hybridizes to SEO ID NO:1 under high stringency conditions wherein said polynucleotides encode a polypeptide with SEQ ID NO:2 having glucanotransferase activity, vectors and host cells and a method of making the polypeptide using said host cells, does not reasonably provide enablement for any such polynucleotides including variants, mutants and recombinants which encode a polypeptide having either 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and a glucanotransferase activity or any polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence that is 80%, 85%, 90%, identical to SEQ ID NO:1 or to the polynucleotide cloned in to the plasmid present in E.coli DSM 13049, including vectors, host cells and method of making the encoded polypeptide. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Factors to be considered in determining whether undue experimentation is required, are summarized in *In re Wands* (858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ 2nd 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988)) as follows: (1) the quantity of experimentation necessary, (2) the amount of direction or guidance presented, (3) the presence or absence of working examples, (4) the nature of the invention, (5) the state of the prior art, (6) the relative skill of those in the art, (7) the predictability or unpredictability of the art, and (8) the breadth of the claim(s).

Art Unit: 1652

Claims 31-35, 42-45, 51-54 are so broad as to encompass any polynucleotide including variants, mutants and recombinants which encode a polypeptide having either 80% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and a glucanotransferase activity or any polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence that is 80%, 85%, 90%, identical to SEQ ID NO:1 or the polynucleotide cloned in to the plasmid present in E.coli DSM 13049, including vectors, host cells and method of making the encoded polypeptide. The scope of the claims is not commensurate with the enablement provided by the disclosure with regard to the extremely large number of polynucleotides broadly encompassed by the claims. Since the amino acid sequence of a protein encoded by a polynucleotide determines its structural and functional properties, predictability of which changes can be tolerated in a protein's amino acid sequence and obtain the desired activity requires a knowledge of and guidance with regard to which amino acids in the protein's sequence, if any, are tolerant of modification and which are conserved (i.e. expectedly intolerant to modification), and detailed knowledge of the ways in which the proteins' structure relates to its function. However, in this case the disclosure is limited to the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:1 and encoded amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2. It would require undue experimentation of the skilled artisan to make and use the claimed polynucleotides. The specification is limited to teaching the use of SEQ ID NO:1 as a polynucleotide, which encodes the polypeptide SEQ ID NO:2 but provides no guidance with regard to the making of variants and mutants or with regard to other uses. In view of the great breadth of the claim, amount of experimentation required to make the claimed polynucleotides, the lack of guidance, working examples, and unpredictability of the art in predicting function from a polypeptide primary structure (e.g., see Ngo et al. in The Protein Folding Problem and Tertiary Structure Prediction, 1994, Merz et al. (ed.), Birkhauser,

Art Unit: 1652

Boston, MA, pp. 433 and 492-495), the claimed invention would require undue experimentation. As such, the specification fails to teach one of ordinary skill how to use the full scope of the polypeptides encompassed by this claim.

While enzyme isolation techniques, recombinant and mutagenesis techniques are known, and it is routine in the art to screen for multiple substitutions or multiple modifications as encompassed by the instant claims, the specific amino acid positions within a protein's sequence where amino acid modifications can be made with a reasonable expectation of success in obtaining the desired activity/utility are limited in any protein and the result of such modifications is unpredictable. In addition, one skilled in the art would expect any tolerance to modification for a given protein to diminish with each further and additional modification, e.g. multiple substitutions.

The specification does not support the broad scope of the claims which encompass all modifications and fragments of any polynucleotide including variants, mutants and recombinants which encode a polypeptide having either 80% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 and a glucanotransferase activity or any polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence that is 80%, 85%, 90%, identical to SEQ ID NO:1, including vectors, host cells and method of making the encoded polypeptide because the specification does not establish: (A) regions of the polynucleotide structure which may be modified without affecting its activity of encoding a glucanotransferase polypeptide; (B) the general tolerance of glucanotransferase encoding polynucleotides to modification and extent of such tolerance; (C) a rational and predictable scheme for modifying any nucleotide residue in SEQ ID NO:1 with an expectation of obtaining

Art Unit: 1652

the desired biological function; and (D) the specification provides insufficient guidance as to which of the essentially infinite possible choices is likely to be successful.

Thus, applicants have not provided sufficient guidance to enable one of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the claimed invention in a manner reasonably correlated with the scope of the claims broadly including polynucleotides with an enormous number of modifications to SEQ ID NOS:1. The scope of the claims must bear a reasonable correlation with the scope of enablement (*In re Fisher*, 166 USPQ 19 24 (CCPA 1970)). Without sufficient guidance, determination of polynucleotides having the desired biological characteristics is unpredictable and the experimentation left to those skilled in the art is unnecessarily, and improperly, extensive and undue. See *In re Wands* 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2nd 1400 (Fed. Cir, 1988).

#### Conclusion

Claims 36-39, 42, 46-50 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

Art Unit: 1652

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Manjunath N. Rao, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0939. The Examiner can normally be reached on 7.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapura Achutamurthy can be reached on 571-272-0928. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300 for regular communications and for After Final communications. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-1600.

Manjunath N. Rao, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner Art Unit 1652

December 19, 2006